

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 15, 1938, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29807. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43944. Sample No. 33303-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29, 1938, by Peter Lores from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "G. E. Holmquist Breedsville, Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 3, 1938, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29808. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43942. Sample No. 32728-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1938, by George Reinhardt from St. Joseph, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On August 25, 1938, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29809. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 10 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43517. Sample No. 32702-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1938, by Ferdinand Bahm from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On August 18, 1938, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29810. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. Western Oregon Packing Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 42545. Sample Nos. 7508-D, 7509-D, 16986-D, 16994-D.)

Samples of this product were found to contain maggots.

On August 25, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Western Oregon Packing Corporation, Corvallis, Oreg., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about December 31, 1937, and January 21, 1938, from the State of Oregon into the States of Virginia and New York, respectively, of quantities of canned cherries which were adulterated. Portions were labeled: "Royal Anne